

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter elucidates the background of the research, research problems, research objectives, scope and limitation, research significance, and definition of the key term.

1.1 Research Background

In a language, linguistic and literature is something that correlates each other which proven by two experts that are Lyons as cited by Shahhoseiny (2013) who states that linguistic is 'the scientific study of language' while Canares (2001) declare that language is the only one that can interpret literacy text. It implies that by combining linguistic and literature, it can find the deeper meaning of a language. In order to find the extending significance of a language, it needs sociolinguistic since it influenced by each different individual.

In order to find out about certain information about society such as the language style, the behavior, the gender analysis, etc., one of the ways which can interpret it is through a language. Jenet Holmes as cited by Clark & Yallop (2006) asserts that sociolinguistic are a study about the correlation among language and the interpretation of a text and amid language and society. It illustrates that every individual has different social interpretation. By sociolinguistic, it will be explained. Sociolinguistic have several functions which is to give information about a text, about the social aspect in the society, and social identity in the language.

Sociolinguistic has several features likes variation and style, language attitudes, variation and language, multilingualism, language choice, gender, and many more, but recently, gender being one of the features that researcher interested on. In sociolinguistic, gender plays a huge role because it's dynamic and has high concern since the 1960s. Gender also has a great deal inside a language, because it denotes about an identity. It also notifies the distinction between male and female language style. Language style becomes one of the tools that the researcher use to differentiate gender aspect. Moore (2004) said that by the language style, it is used as the way to communicate, as an agent of social.

Language used by male and female is different. As Eckert and McConnell-Ginet (2003) reveal that it was impossible to act without exhibiting gender aspect and live by throwing and dodging the gender point of view because of the power of gender in society. It means that gender aspect has a big influence on the social life in every aspect. Gender is very significant in this research because it generates different perspectives among people.

Gender concerns about both male and female aspect. Some debate and research show the differences among them. Both Baron and Arliss as cited by Wardhaugh, R. (2005) explain that in the speech, male and female have a different characteristic which is male always offer norm while a female is judged. That is one of the evidence if gender influences in speech. Followed in here, gender also gives weight on literacy. In phonological and lexical aspects, Koppel et al as cited by Ishikawa (2015) anatomize from British National Corpus for 556 texts and

discovered that male tends to utilize noun specifiers while female lean to apply negation, pronouns, and several prepositions.

Other evidence also came out to support the differentiation male and female in writing aspects. Through discourse functions, Adel as cited by Yeganeh & Ghoreyshi (2015) uncovered that gender gives effect on the rhetorical instrument and metadiscourse's type that writer use. Francis, Robson, and Read (2003) and Tse and Hyland Yeganeh & Ghoreyshi (2015) also uncover the effect of gender which is male occupy convinced writing style and more decisive and clear writing than female. Setiyaningsih (2015) exposes how gender sways the structure of lexicon in a language.

This research aspires to analyze the differences among male and female in writing instrument. In this research, the researcher chooses a character as a tool to distinguish the difference between male and female in writing by analyzing their preference on figurative language exertion and emotive language. In figurative language, writer expresses something in imaginatively. We cannot use direct translation in that language because most of them are different from the literal meaning. According to X.J. Kennedy as cited by Padillah et.al. (2017) writing by applying figurative language is not writing in an incorrect way which is stated a false, but it more saying the truth one. Figurative language helps the writer to say the truth which is difficult to say it by literal communication. It shows us that by employing figurative language, it assists us to express our true feeling and desires when we cannot say it directly. Inside a poem, other than figurative language, emotive language also did nor from it. Emotive language is a language that

contains an emotion which can affect the reader. The researcher also will analyze some of the emotive languages in order to support the figurative language research.

The researcher analyzes the figurative language bypassing on one of the types of literature. There are three types of literature which are prose, poem, and drama. The poem has the most figurative language inside it because by nature both of them are same which is expressive, supported by Harold Bloom (2006), but it doesn't mean that if inside the other types of literature is very few. Inside of poetry, there is huge imaginative awareness that comprises of impression, story, experience and emotional reaction in the form of language with their true meaning.

Poetry portraits about imagery and imaginatively things, but certainly there are true meaning and feeling behind it. Nathalie Sarraute (2002) delivers that poetry makes something visible from something that invisible. In this case, the researcher picks romance poems as the subject of the research because it is one of a sensitive genre which can uncover clearly about how it different between male and female. In order to look forward the meaning beyond language that can show us how it influences with gender, this study is not only analyzing the different preference of figurative language by poets but also why they choose it.

It can be deduced that the researcher would like to analyze while combining linguistic and literature and take linguistics as the center. In favor to investigate the preference and the connection between gender and language, the researcher takes figurative and emotive language as the object. The researcher

believes that figurative language is the best character to illuminate the gender perspectives in writing a poem.

1.2 Research Problems

In line with the background of the research as cited before, the researcher formulates the problems as follows:

1. What figurative language are used by male and female poets in romance poems?
2. What emotive language are used by male and female poets in romance poems?
3. What is the difference of figurative language used by male and female poets in romance poems?
4. What is the difference of emotive language used by male and female poets in romance poems?

1.3 Research Objective

Build from the research problem, the research objective are:

1. To know the figurative and emotive language used by male and female language in romance poems
2. To discover the emotive language used by male and female language in romance poems
3. To recognize the different figurative language used by male and female poets in romance poems

4. To decipher the different emotive language used by male and female poets in romance poems

1.4 Research Significance

Bypassing this research, the researcher hopes that the findings can assist the reader on how gender plays a major role in the writing aspect, especially for gender concern researcher. Besides, the researcher wants to enlarge readers awareness in sociolinguistic when language and social is correlate each other and they consider and happy with the difference.

The predominant one is, this research can be useful and inspire people and use it as a worth reference for every reader, researchers, students, especially grant big advantages towards the English Department.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

In favor of centralizing the research, this research focuses on the use of figurative and emotive language in romance poems. Researcher investigates the preference of figurative and emotive language use from male and female poets that are selected. In here, the researcher chooses 5 male poets and 5 female poets only in romance poems genre. The representative poets are taken from Amazon website which is they are classified as Amazon 50 Best Sellers in Love Poem. The poets are chosen by considering their age which is the poet are considering as millenials. Then, the poems chosen is published in the year 2017 until 2019.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

For the sake of giving proper explanation for dodging misinterpretation and misconception, the researcher exemplify the definition of key term as follows:

1. A comparative study is the item-by-item comparison of two or more comparable alternatives, procedures, products, validations, groups of data, or structure (Business Dictionary).
2. Male is gender type that refers to a man.
3. Female is gender type type that refers to a woman.
4. Poet is a person who writes the poetry (Collins Dictionary).
5. Figurative language is a language that has figurative meaning and merges the speaker or writer's desire to touch the emotion, to cause shock and to persuade into action (Peter, 2002:12).
6. Emotive language is language that pull out the positive and negative responses because it contain and lure emotional language (Steck Vaughn, 1999).